

## Orderly Queue [\(View\)](#)

You are given a string `s` and an integer `k`. You can choose one of the first `k` letters of `s` and append it at the end of the string..

Return *the lexicographically smallest string you could have after applying the mentioned step any number of moves*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "cba", k = 1`

**Output:** `"acb"`

#### Explanation:

In the first move, we move the 1<sup>st</sup> character 'c' to the end, obtaining the string "bac".

In the second move, we move the 1<sup>st</sup> character 'b' to the end, obtaining the final result "acb".

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "baaca", k = 3`

**Output:** `"aaabc"`

#### Explanation:

In the first move, we move the 1<sup>st</sup> character 'b' to the end, obtaining the string "aacab".

In the second move, we move the 3<sup>rd</sup> character 'c' to the end, obtaining the final result "aaabc".

### Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= s.length <= 1000`
- `s` consist of lowercase English letters.